## FOR THE EAGLE.

#### A Collation of News from All Over the World.

A Feast of Political, Commercial and Coneral latelligence, Thereughly Sifted

Forty-five Fishing Boats Lost. eports of the damage done by the furlous gale that raged over the southern part of Ireland Monday night continue to be rebut more damage was done at sea. Many or marine casualties are reported. Sshing fleet that was at work off Skib-bereen when the storm burst suffered greatly. The Manx and Irish boats were the worst sufferers. A number of fishermen were washed from them and drowned. Many boats from Baltimore, County Cork, and forty-five of the Manx fleet are missing, and it is feared that they were dismasted while trying to outride the storm, and, thus disabled. filled and then sank. of the fleet went ashore, but great quantities of wreckage have been washed up along the coast, which is accepted as proof that many vessels foundered. Much of the wreckage is such as would come from

### TROOPS ORDERED OUT.

United States Soldiers Are Sent to Capture Hogan's Coxey Band.

The strong hand of the National Govern-ment at last has been extended to check seized a train of the Northern Pacific Railway at Butte, Mont. and started eastward. Col. Swaine, who is in command of the Department of Dakota in the absence in Europe of Gen. Merritt, was instructed by telegraph to use the United States troops to intercept the mob and restore the railroad's prop-erty. This action follows close upon Attorney General Olney's telegram of in-struction to United States Marshal Bede at St. Paul. It can no longer be denied that and the entire army of the discontented the movement now in progress throughout that it is useless to go to Washington, as the national authorities. As long as the be forced to make laws by their physical numerous "armies" and other organiza- presence. This proclamation means much tions conducted themselve in a peaceful and law-abiding fashion there was no disposition to interfere with them. But as the true character of the agitators is revealed by such acts as the selzure of trains and other lawcers of the Government that they no longer can stop at a policy of non-inter-

UNCLE SAM TAKES A HAND. Troops from Fort Keogh Capture "Gen." Hogan, the Train Stealer.

First blood in the march of the comonweal was shed at Billings, Mont. monweal was shed at My repulsed an Wednesday. Hogan's army repulsed an efattack of United States marshals in an effort to recapture a stolen train. One man ter, at Forsyth, at 2 a. m., Thursday, Federal troops under command of Col. Page captured the Montana army of the Commonweal. The army, 650 strong, had come in from the west at 10:45 o'clock Wednesday evening. Its leaders gave it out that morning. At 11:30, however, the engineer went to the round-house and deliberately proceeded to take out a fresh engine and prepare, for the trip eastward. In the meantime Col. Page, of Fort Keogh had secured a special train and train-stealing contingent. He came into Foreyth shortly after midnight and found a large part of the Coxey army asleep in the box cars. The troops left most of the Nothing definite is known as to what will

### ATROCIOUS TO PRISONERS.

Decapitation and Barbarism Practiced by th Sides at Parana

Dispatches from Rivera give details of alleged atroctous treatment of prisoners taken by Gen. Hipolito after his victories in Rio Grande do Sul. It is charged that they were decapitated. A newspaper pub-lished in Livramento asserts that when a eister of Carlos Laust, a 12-year-old drummer boy for the rebela, pleaded that his life might be spured, his head was struck off in her presence. Decapitation of prisoners is said to have been carried on by both sides in Parana.

#### COMPROMISE TARIFF BILL Senator Brice Mays It Has Reen Agreed

On and Will Be Passed in June. Senator Brice is authority for the statement that a compromise tariff bill has been agreed upon, which is reasonably cer-tain to be adopted by Congress early in June. It will take the form of Senate committee amendments to the pending Senator Brice would not indicate any of the changes the amendments will affect further than that it is the aim to secure a duction of about 30 per cent from the

The Indiana Ticket. Indiana Republicans, in convention at Indianapolis, were 1,715 strong and the proceedings were characterised by the most generous enthusiasm. Ex-President Harrison was there, and his appearance upon the rostrum and his speech to the delegates were received with cheers that made the convention hall resound as it has not since he appeared in it in 1884. The ollowing ticket was nominated:

Hribery Charged.

The jury is the Indianapolis National Bank case was locked up by order of Judge Baker. Attempts at bribery were reported, and one arrest made.

Killed by a Pricet.

Mary Gilmartin, a clerk employed by the Pulvermacher Belt Company, in Cincin-nati, was shot and killed while on her way to her work. The murderer gave the name of George Reed, but letters found on him prove that he is Father Dominick O'Grady. Catholic pricet who came from Ireland

Desperate Criminals at Large. The two Hicks brothers, in jail at Sturgis, & D., for the murder of the cattleman, Myers, beat the jailer nearly to death and escaped. A reward of \$500 is offered for their arrest.

Miss Morse Asks for Damages.
Gersrude Morse, daughter of Professor
Morse, of Hanover, has entered suit at
Madison, Ind., for \$19,000 damages for breach of marriage contract against Paul B. Scarff. of Burlington. Iows, a student at the college. Scarff is a member of the senior class, stands high socially, and is wealthy, talented, and brilliant.

J. J. Morgan and James Mason, mer-chants at Fayetteville, Ark., quarreled on the streets and began firing at each other. Over a dozen shots were exchanged. Both men received wounds which will prove faREADY TO OUST HILE.

Democratic Senators Preparing to Read

Him Out of the Party.

A Washington dispatch says that Sena-tor Hill is to be officially read out of the party. Such at least is the intention of method proposed is to call a caucus of the Democratic Fenators and by a vote declare that Senator fill's recent speech shows that he is not in sympathy with the Democratic party on its most vital issue, the tariff: that his position endangers the party's very life, and that, therefore, he must go. Prior to that speech he was held in suspicion by the tariff reformers: since then the antag-onism has been open. It is held by most of the radical tariff reformers that he has placed himself outside the party. The as-sumption is that he will not vote for the tariff bill, and the purpose is as soon as this fact is positively settled to hold a caucus and declare that his position is unnized as a Democrat in the organization of the fenate, and cannot be permitted to participate in the party caucuses.

#### FIVE MEN ARE KILLED.

Race War in Louisiana Promises Still More Shedding of Blood, Four negroes have already paid the penalty for the brutal assassination of Manager Boyce, of the Baunce plantation, in Madi-son Parish, La., and it is not unlikely that several more will have summary justice dealt out to them Madison Parish is torn wide open with excitement. One of the negroes inculpated in the assassination of Boyce was shot on Saturday after being caught Judge Lyuch held bigh carnival during the night at Taliulah. A mob gathered in front of the jail, held a conference, and decided around the sails of the near decided upon the guilt of three men incarcerated there. Then the mob went de-liberately to work, and with a battering-ram burst in the side of the jail and forced open the door. Sim Slaughter, out and swung up to the balustrade of the court house. Their bodies were hanging Captain's and then dropped to his there in the morning. Claxton and his four pals are still in the swamp. It seems certain that they will be lynched.

#### COXEY GETS WARNING.

The Government Will Stand No Nonsens from Commonweaters.
A proclamation was issued Monday afteracon by the commissioners of the Dis-trict of Columbia warning Coxey's men there is no work there, and Congress cannot more than appears upon the surface. It was not issued until after a prolonged in-terview with the President, his Cabinet, the District Commissioners, and the Chief of the metropolitan police indicates clearly what the attitude of the President is to be in the event that Coxey's army or any other shall attempt to violate the laws of the District. There can be no question that if the Dis-trict authorities shall not be able to keep

will be protected and Congress will not be intimidated Will Use the Big Light. One of the great searchlights which astonished millions during the night illumi-nations at the World's Fair last summer ins been taken to Cleveland, Ohio. It is being placed on the new steamship North-west, of the Great Northern Line. Its lene is thirty-six inches in diameter, and the light has a 19,000-candle power. The light will form one of the novel features of the Northwest, and passengers will be able to see a good deal of scenery by night as well

the law and preserve the peace the Prosi-dent will come to their aid with the force

at his disposal. The city of Washingto

The National Game The clubs of the National League stand as follows in the championship race:



While the procession following George stuckey's remains was en route to the Berne Cometery, near Decatur. Ind., a passing team became frightened and ran away. This started others and before the affair ended three teams and eleven people were piled in the road. Mrs. Frank War-ner was instantly killed and three others received wounds that will result fatally.

Father of Waters at Flood Tide. At the rate the Mississippi is rising at Aiskin, Minn., a food is inevitable. All logging dams in tributary streams will be open very soon. The water is rising so fast that they will be compelled to open or blow out. The Douglas Esm on Sandy River at McGregor gave way and the Northern Pacific Railroad bridge there is

Corpes Shut Down a Mine.

The body of John Keer Jr., who was ouried under a surface fall at Bowery mine. near Frostburg, Md., April 7, was found Thursday morning after incessant work day and night since the accident.

Frye's Army Vaccinated. At Terre Haute, Ind., the County Board of Health vaccinated every one of Frye's band of Coxeyites.

Van Leuven Trial Date Set.
Judge Shiras at Dubuque, Iowa, fixed
Dec. 11 as the date for trial of the Van Leuven pension cases.

### MARKET QUOTATIONS.

CHICAGO.	
CATTLE—Common to Prime Hogs—Hhipping Grades BEERP—Fair to Choice WHEAT—No. 2 Red	1 00 00 1 13 1 00 00 1 15 3 00 00 1 50 10 00 10 10
OATS—No. 2. BUTTER—Choice Creamery	82 45 58 4946 80% 29 8 11 10 6 11
- INDIANAFULIB	50 DE ST.
GATLE-Shipping. Hogs-Choice Light SREEP-Common to Prime WHEAT-No. 2 Red. COBN-No. 2 White OATS-No. 2 White. ST. LOUIS.	3 00 @ 4 50 3 00 @ 6 50 3 00 @ 6 50 54 @ 55 40 @ 40 36 97
CATTLE. HOGS. WEEXT-No. 2 Red. CONM-No. 2 OATS-No. 2 RYE-No. 2 CINCINNATL	3 00 0 4 50 3 00 65 5 60 54 65 55 35 6 35 55 6 52
CATTLE HOUS. HOUS. SEEEP. WFEAT-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2 OATE-Mixed. RYE-No. 2 DETROIT.	3 00 @ 4 50 3 00 @ 5 50 3 00 @ 4 00 4116@ 4616 4116@ 4616 55 @ 57
CATTLE HOGS HEREP WHEAT-No. 2 Red COAM-No. 2 Vellow OATM-No. 2 White	3 00 @ 4 50 3 00 @ 5 51 3 00 @ 4 00 5634@ 40946 40 @ 41 37 @ 36
WHEAT-No. 2 Red	58 6 58% 40 6 41 34 6 35 49 6 51
BEEF CATTLE-Prime Steers WHMAT-No. 2 Red COMM-No. 2 Yellow OATS-No. 2 White MILWAUKEE.	3 50 @ 5 75 60 @ 61 4434
WHEAT-No. 2 Spring. CORN-No. 3 OATS-No. 2 White RYE-No. 1 BARLEY-No. 2 PORE-Mess. NEW YORK.	59 6 59% 39 6 40 35 6 56 49 6 50 57 6 59 11 75 612 25
CATTLE.  HOOM. SHEEP. WERST-No. 2 Red. CORN-No. 2.	3 00 0 4 75 3 75 0 5 75 3 00 0 4 75 44 0 45

IT WAS A CLOSE SHAVE.

But the Disbearded Captain at Last Stade

Terms with His Wite. Chauncey, retired of Brooklyu, had his beard shaved off last week in New York, and many men have lost beards in the same way before, says the New York Sun. Capt. Chauncey, however, will never do it again. As the barber was using his shears, he said:

"Haf you a fembly?"
"Yes," said the Captain, "a wife and two children." "Since ven vas your viskers shaved alretty.

"Not for twenty years" "So," murmured the barber. "Vell, all I god to say iss dot you're fembly vont know you yet. Dot's all." Capt. Chauncey's beard had parted artistically and was by no means or-dinary. After paying the barber for his work and his comments, Capt. Chauncey stopped in to see a friend

on business.
"Good morning, Blank," he said,
"have you sent that check to ——" "What check, sir? Wh-a-a-t! Chauncey! The devil!"

This was discouraging, but Mr. Blank made it all right by saying: "Chauncey, old man, pardon my sur-prise, but 1 never have seen you without a beard. Really it makes you look ten years younger. It does

Capt. Chauncey left New York to face his wife and children with a lack of confidence. He fingered his latch key nervously, and wondered if the hall lights were burning low. Before he had shed his overcoat Mrs. Chauncey was there to greet him with smootbly shaven chin.

'Oh, Chauncey, how could you do it? How could you? Oh!" said Mrs. Chauncey drawing back. "It was a barber, my dear," sa'd the Captain, remembering now what the barber had said about his beard

and his "fembly." "But, Chauncey, how dreadful. I will have to get used to you by degrees. Don't stand in that strong ight, my dear. Oh, it's too dread ful, and what will the girls say! Chauncey, they mustn't see you un-til I have prepared them. It will be

Capt. Chauncey enjoyed his dinner and his courage came back. Mrs. Chauncey talked about the missionary box she was making up and occasionally stole a glance at ber husband. Capt. Chauncey went to a business meeting at the church, and when the writer called at the Chauncey house later that evening he found all the iights burning low. Capt. Chauncey was on a couch in the darkest corner of the room, and Mrs. Chauncey still thought it was dreadful. "I shall get accustomed to it," she said, "and perhaps I shall approve. The girls haven't seen the

Captain yet." "Why, my dear," said Capt. Chauncey, "I feel as I did when I was at West Point. My beard was a nuisance. Very few people wear beards now, and I'm glad it's gone." There was more apology than glee in this remark.

"Well, Chauncey," said his wife,
"I might have expected something
like this. It is the logical sequence
of a man with two children who begins to smoke cigarette. They scintillations foul weather is at hand. Weaken the intellect and, anyway, they don't smell as nice as cigars. Chauncey, I'll forgive you on condiso quietly in the sky that they seemed

"I will, my dear, I'll never smoke another one," said the Captain, eagerly, as he settled into the shadow and stroked his smooth chin proudly, and suggested that if his feelings were any indication the Gerry So-ciety would probably interfere with his smoking the paper-covered boy-destroyers anyway.

More Meat, More Work, It is many years since Mesers. Manby & Wilson got the French hands in their Charenton foundry to eat as much meat as their English hands, and found, as their kinglish hands, and found, as they had hoped, that as soon as the better diet had time to tell, they did nearly as much work as the English, too. Irishmen have long been notoriously poor workmen in their own country. Mr. Fox, a manufacturer in Coke and Manufacturer in chester, informed the Trades Union Commission that though he paid 20 per cent. lower wages in his Cork factory than in his Manchester one, the work done cost him exactly the same in both. But the Irishman in England and America, working under the higher wages prevailing there, be-

Sir I. Lowthian Bell mentions that many young Irishmen come over to the Cleveland Iron Works, and though they are not worth much at first, that 'as soon as their improved style of living permits it," they become equal to any workmen in Cleveland, both for ability and will to work. It equal to any workmen in Cleveland, both for ability and will to work. It takes time for the physical process of transmutation even in the case of individuals, but for a nation this is a long economic difficulty to surmount. A whole nation cannot sales its many distinct communications latent in the film. Poor, suffering amateur photographers!

Whitewashing Buildings.

'Pride! Why—a—oh, surely you known what pride is. A sort of beauty in the film. Poor, suffering amateur photographers!

Whitewashing Buildings. A whole nation cannot raise its wages at once, because the wages it can afford to pay to-day are fixed and limited by the productive capacity of to-day. Wages and productive capacity push each other on, and the ople that had the start in time is not easly caught if it manages wisely.

#### -The Contemporary Review. How "Uncle Tom's Cabin' Was

Written. Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe had little idea, when she commenced to write "Uncle Tom's Cabin," of the immense popularity that story would attain. She had written some short stories for a certain paper and at length in the spring of 1851 the pub-lisher sent her a check for \$100 with the request that she write another. She began with "Uncle Tom's Cabin, or Life Among the Lowly," sending in about two columns at a time. It soon took hold of the Northern antislavery mind, and letters came pouring in in praise of it, with the expression of the hope that it would not be soon cut short. The publisher sent Mrs. Stowe another check for \$100, and then another and another, and thus the great story came into being. When it was printed in took form it was sold by the hundred thousand. It is said that Mrs. Stowe

received \$20,000 for the work from

one publisher alone.

Graceful Flattery. The Tulleries garden was made for Louis XIV. according to the plans of the famous French landscape gar-dener, Le Notre. One day the King expressed dissatisfaction with one of the main avenues of the garden. The next morning he was amazed to find the avenue just as he wanted it. The skilful and energetic gardener had changed the direction and plan of the avenue during the night.

A much more elaborate and ingen-ious tribute to the King's taste was paid by the Duke D'Antin, superin-tendent of the royal buildings. Louis once remarked impatiently that he hoped that some time a forest which he had always disliked, because it obstructed one of his favorite views, would be cut down.

No one knew better than the Duke D'Antin how to flatter the King. On this occasion he combined tact and skill. Unknown to the King he had the trunks of all the trees in the objectionable piece of forest sawed through near the ground in such a way that they still stood, though a slight pull would bring them down. He removed every evidence of the work, and fastened ropes to the tops of the trees, and concealed more than 1,200 men in the forest to manage the ropes at a signal from him. The Duke knew on what day the King would walk in the wood, and planned his work accordingly. The King took his accustomed promenade. and as usual, he expressed his senti-ment about the hated forest.

"Your Majesty, the lorest shall be emoved whenever you like," said D'Antin.

"Indeed," said the King, "then I wish that it might be done at once."
At that moment D'Antin blew a shrill blast from a whistle, and to the utter amazement of the King and the royal party, the forest fell as if by enchantment.

Much of the beauty of the stars depends upon their scintillation. The multitudinous flashing of their tiny rays gives a wonderful life and brilliancy to a winter's night. The great star Sirius excites the most admiration when, near the horizon, he coruscates with rainbow hues. But the astronomer would be giad if he could put a stop to the scintillating of the stars. That unsteadiness of their light is one of the chief obstudies he has to overcome in study-

ing them with the telescope.
Scintillation-has generally been re garded as due only to slight disturb. ances in the atmosphere. But as re-cent observations have shown that red stars scintillate less than white ones, it has been suggested that the causes of some of the essential differences in the scintillations of different stars may be in the stars them-selves. There is no doubt, however, that the main cause of scintillation depends upon the condition of the

Most people suppose that when the stars appear to lose their liveliness of light, and shine without twinkling as minute bright points in the sky, fair weather is in prospect. Studies lately made in France and Switzeriand seems to contradict this popular belief. It has been found there that when the stars are feeble in their to have entirely loss the > scintiliat

This is said to be only one instance, among many which show that an unusual steadiness in the light of the stars precedes the appearance of

### Beset with Danger.

Amateur photographers do not thrive in Russia. The fascinating pursuit is beset with many difficulties. In the first place, it is neces sary to communicate with the police and obtain a license. This having, after considerable delay been granted, it is advisable for one to be very careful where he or she is seen photographing. If one happens to be in proximity to a fortress when discovered by the Secret Intelligence Department, he stinds a chance of being dispatched on a free excursion to Siberia, where return tickets are not supplied. Of every picture made a copy must be sent to the police au-thorities and another must be filed by the photographer for reference. The police have also the right, at any time of the day or night to enter your dark room and examine every-thing therein, and to search all of your photographic paraphernalis. Nor is this all the unfortunate amateur has to put up with. All of his dry plates have to be imported—as they are not manufactured in Rustia -and each box is opened and every plate examined. It is a wonder they

Farmers could very profitably use the whitewash brush a great deal more than they do. The poultry houses, pig pens, and outbuildings of all kinds, garden fence, and the inner portion of the stables would all be benefited by the frequent use of whitewash. Here is a receip for the whitewash. Here is a receipe for the wash used by the light house board of the Treasury Department of the United States, which is probably one of the best known for outside work. Slack one-half bushel of good, clear stone lime in boiling water, keeping the lime covered during the procoss. Strain the slacked lime and add one-half peck of salt previously dissolved. half peck of sait previously dissolved in warm water; three pounds of good rice which has been boile ! to a thin paste, one-half pound of Spanish whiting, and one of clear white glue, dissolved in hot water; mix all to gether and let it stand for severa days. keep in a kettle, and heat when used, applying the whitewash hot and with a painter's or whitewash brush, choosing a clear, dry day for the operation. day for the operation.

PEOPLE begin abusing a person as soon as he is born, and begin compli-menting him as soon as he is dead.

WHEN a man gets in trouble the only thing his friends give him is ad-

The S. P. C. A. Puts a Veto on the Traffic in Little Lizards

One of the largest men's furnishing stores in this city, located on Sixth avenue, and which has been one of the largest dealers in the little li ards which have been sold as chameleons, to-day posted notice in their window that no more were for sale. The Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animais puts a stop to the traffic

Yesterday the agents of the society went to the different stores and notified all dealing in the little things, that at a meeting of the so-ciety it had been decided that the manner of confining them with chains and the ignorance of buyers as how or when to feed them, was downright cruelty, and, therefore, the sale would have to cease. It was not de-cided, however, what would be done with about 10,000 of them now on hand in this city, or the two car loads on their way here from Mobile Bay, but it is suggested that they be retained until spring, and then let loose in this vicinity as an experiment as to whether they could bement as to whether they could become acclimated or not to our rigorous winters. Mr. Simon Flatow.
formerly of New Orleans, said to-day:
"I am giad this 'fake fad' is playing
out. Down in Louisiana our little
children play with these lizards and
know how to treat them. Here the
people do not seem to know an animate, suffering animal from a scart pin. The real chameleon is no more like these lizards than a shoe button is like a diamond. The chameleon is often a foot long. The changing of the color is brought about by the infusion of blood into grains, in the cold, naked skin, plainly perceptible to the naked eye, and this renders it a fascinating study to the average in-

tellectual mind.
"How New Yorkers can be so deceived with such slimy little lizards as these is more than I can fathom. It only goes to show that the average New Yorker is not well informed. These lizards are found in millions on the small tributaries of the Mississippi, above and in the delta, as well as on the banks of most of the rivers flowing into the Gulf of Mexico.
As for myself, I should like the contract of supplying the prolific market, so susceptible to 'fake fads,' with these 'mud chameleons,' at four cents each."—New York News.

#### AN INDIAN'S CHILDHOOD.

Many Adventurous Rides in Queer Convey-One of the earliest recollections of my adventurous childhood is the ride I had on a pony's side, says a writer in St. Nicholas. It seems strange to think of riding in this manner; nev-e theless, the Indian mode of life made it possible. I was passive in the whole matter. A little girl cousin of mine was put in a bag and suspended from the horn of an Indian saddle, but her weight must be balanced or the saddle would not remain on the animal's back. Therefore, I was put into a sack and made to keep both the saddle and the girl in the proper position! I scarcely objected to the magner of the ride, for I had a very pleasant game of peek-a-boo with the little girl, until we came to a big snowdrift, where the poor beast was stuck fast, and began to lie down. Then it was not

This was the convenient and primitive way in which some mothers packed their children for winter joarneys. However cold the weather might be the inmate of the fur-lined at least, I used to think so. I be-lieve I was treated to all the precarious Indian conveyances, and, as a boy, I enjoyed the dog-travois ride as much as any. These travois consisted of a set of rawhide strips securely lashed to the tentpoles, which were harnessed to the sides of the animal strips. imal as if he stood between shafts, while the tree ends were allowed to drag on the ground. Both ponies and a large kind of dogs were used as beasts of burden, and they carried in this way the smaller children as well

as the baggage.
This mode of traveling for children was possible only during the summer, and as the dogs were sometimes unreliable, the little ones were exposed to a certain amount of danger. For instance, whenever a train of dogs had been traveling for a long time, almost perishing with the heat and their heavy loads, a glimpte of water would cause them to forget everything else for it. Some of them. everything else for it. Some of them, in spite of the screams of the women, would swim with their burdens into the cooling stream, and I was thus not infrequently compelled to partake of an unwilling bath.

### What Is Pride?

"Father," said his son, looking up from a book, "what is pride?"
"Pride," returned the father.
"Pride! Why—a—oh, surely you known what pride is. A sort of bedictionary, Johnny!"
"Here it is," seld the latter, after

an exhausting search. ing proud.'"
"Um—yes, that's it," replied the father.

"Well, look at 'proud.' That's the

you are young. Take care of the binding, my son, as you put it back."

—Amusing Journal.

A Nation of Opium Smokers.

Seven-tenths of the people of China are opium smokers, and 2,000,-000 of them die annually from its effects, said a Chinese missionary recently, who has spent 22 years of his life in the flowery kingdom. This habit is rapidly growing; he went on, and it is confined to no class or sex, but men and women, officials and coolies, use it alike. As soon as opium smoking becomes a confirmed habit with a Chinese coolie he knows that he has about 10 years to live. That seems to be the average.

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